

Accepted Manuscript

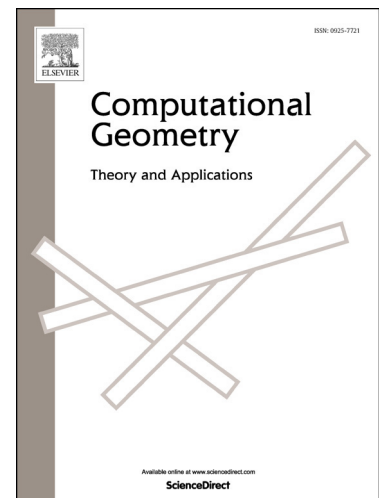
Table Cartogram

William Evans, Stefan Felsner, Michael Kaufmann, Stephen G. Kobourov,
Debajyoti Mondal et al.

PII: S0925-7721(17)30062-7
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.comgeo.2017.06.010>
Reference: COMGEO 1490

To appear in: *Computational Geometry: Theory and Applications*

Received date: 14 March 2015
Accepted date: 24 October 2016



Please cite this article in press as: W. Evans et al., Table Cartogram, *Comput. Geom.* (2017), <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.comgeo.2017.06.010>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Table Cartogram[☆]

William Evans

Department of Computer Science, University of British Columbia

Stefan Felsner

Institut für Mathematik, Technische Universität Berlin

Michael Kaufmann

Wilhelm-Schickard-Institut für Informatik, Universität Tübingen

Stephen G. Kobourov

Department of Computer Science, University of Arizona

Debajyoti Mondal

Department of Computer Science, University of Manitoba

Rahnuma Islam Nishat

Department of Computer Science, University of Victoria

Kevin Verbeek

Department of Mathematics and Computer Science, TU Eindhoven

Abstract

A table cartogram of a two dimensional $m \times n$ table A of non-negative weights in a rectangle R , whose area equals the sum of the weights, is a partition of R into convex quadrilateral faces corresponding to the cells of A such that each face has the same adjacency as its corresponding cell and has area equal to the cell's weight. Such a partition acts as a natural way to visualize table data arising in various fields of research. In this paper, we give a $O(mn)$ -time algorithm to find a table cartogram in a rectangle. We then generalize our algorithm to obtain table cartograms inside arbitrary convex quadrangles, circles, and finally, on the surface of cylinders and spheres.

[☆]A preliminary version of the paper appeared in the Proceedings of the 21st Annual European Symposium on Algorithms (ESA 2013) [1].

Email addresses: will@cs.ubc.ca (William Evans), felsner@math.tu-berlin.de (Stefan Felsner), mk@informatik.uni-tuebingen.de (Michael Kaufmann), kobourov@cs.arizona.edu (Stephen G. Kobourov), jyoti@cs.umanitoba.ca (Debajyoti Mondal), rnishat@uvic.ca (Rahnuma Islam Nishat), k.a.b.verbeek@tue.nl (Kevin Verbeek)

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6868487>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/6868487>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)